Kans Historical Society

IMPORTANT LINK.

VOL. XIII, NO. 36.

WICHITA IN THE CHAIN OF COM-MERCIAL CENTERS.

The Element and Forces Hers That Forge the Links.

Not a Matter of Accident Nor Yet Wholly of Design, but

Successful Blending of Destiny and Diligence by Men and Their Maker -Some Perceful Facts for Interested Investigators.

se forces and elements that build cities substantially the same everywhere. v differ in relative importance and also gree in reference to each place, but oneness in potency and influence itute the great factor that makes the

. Villages rarely grow into cities in country, or in any other, as for that. re is no city in its incipiency but is a ter of more than local territory even h the laying out of its first streets. The es referred to embrace original, or nat-, as well as acquired elements of a city, without the first the others would of little avail.

s paper has often referred to the -almost innumerable-natural and ged advantages that Wichita possessver any other city or locality in the of Kansas and even of the vast terriembraced in the division of

of the Mississippi river and Socky mountains and south of the Buri river and its parallel west from he point where that stream leaves the Cow. and extend south well into early has this been demonne has even attempted to dispute the claim. Wichita, not only as to being the center of a new and only partially developed territory; not only as to distance from any other city; not only as to the extent and grandeur of the surrounding and naturally tributary territory and the products thereof, and as to all other natural conditions and prerequisites not cessary now to enumerate, not only Cands acknowledged and without a rival Lithe territory named, but as to acquired seans, powers and elements, her lead and Ine-eminence are no less conspicuous and fudisputable. But there is one element which has for some time been felt, and which the Eagle has alluded to heretofore, though only in a casual way, yet which is soon to prove a mighty impulse

h and development for Wichita, ch can not possibly be reached, outrolled by any other city in Kanary named, and that is capital and tess that are invariably forced by dished centers through enterprise petition upon new centers that apstrength enough to take care of

The cases of Kansas City, St. Joand even St. Louis and Chicago night be cited to illustrate this point and fact, but it is needless, so potent is the Wichita has reached the point of self

s jobbing and manufacturing center, with this conceded advantage over Kansas City, St. Joe, and Omaha in their development, Wichita has three established centers at her back concentrating their competion and efforts to her upbuilding. Not only are the manufactur-ers, jobbers, etc., of St. Louis and and direct lines of railway to St. Louis, with three independent direct lines to therein the right of voting, and that man

Kausas City and two to Chicago, is of such citizens were, at an election held subsequently to its adoption not permitted The older and rate question. this named must look after this in wn interest as competitors for busise at other new centers. No new government of its internal affairs, r ever fixed its own freight rates, that the United States does not are fixed and forced, we repeat, by its constitution or any of its laws confer upon the adopted citi r ever fixed its own freight rates. ler centers behind as competitors. r ler centers behind as competitors.

et such force and combination will
fror transpire in the interest of any
the city in this state or the territory
which those adopted citizens should be r or transpire in the interest of any e city in this state or the territory red need not be argued. Wichita has (val as a distributing point within this th Thery, nor can it have a successful one. opinion, they are still entitled under the an earnest of that which is sure to an earnest of that which is sure to a constitution. I question the is already coming, and in a murked anthority of this department to the whichita, and of this character and ence, enterprise and business, and ence, enterprise and business, and expensive which the chicks as an anthority of the commend that pending the action of coage and their determination to not be left and their determination. I question the anticority of this department to anticority of this department to anticority of the parameter that and their determination to not be left and their d a is already coming, and in a marked to Wichita, and of this character and ience, enterprise and business, and equent wealth and growth some of the need their determination to not be left ie great trade that is now coming to ita, and which will undoubtedly be d and quadrupled in the near future

territory already opened and settled

a a short time, shall all be further

oped and brought into increased prois article is written for the purpose of ng the attention of many of our readafresh to the facts set forth and heretore referred to, and to acquaint those who may not have been readers of it heretofore with the situation as it is, and as it must expand and grow and amplify in a business way, and to impress upon all the clearly demonstrated and thoroughly established fact that, barring a complete failure of this entire country embraced in the boundary we have named, Wichita, with her location, prestige, capital and enterprise will

surely be a big link in the chain of comelectrical and jobbing centers of this counthat the sun shall continue to shine rain to fall.

PRESIDENT STICKNEY TO RESIGN. St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—On July 1, resident A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railway, will re-sign. He will accept office in sympathy with the English stockholders of the line nd will become a managing director of e system. His place will be filled by J.

Egan, the present general manager, e A. R. Bushenbark, the present gen-passenger agent, will succeed Mr. as general manager.

lie ALLOWED AN APPEAL.

and aso, Tex., June 28.—Walters, the mtenced to be shot by the Mexican polyt Paso del Norte has been allowed tin eal to the supreme court, state of sim hua, Mexico, as has also O'Lough-whice ther American, sentenced to ten prisonment. The prisoners are is a m. e military barracks of Paso del will a ding the decision.

THE SQUAW MEN.

Trouble Over the Question Anticipated in the Chickasaw Nation.

Washington, June 28.—For a long time there has been trouble in the Chickasaw nation, I. T., over the question whether the "squaw men" or adopted citizens, shall be allowed to vote. An outbreak resulting from the difference of opinion occurred in 1888, when Mr. Oberly was commissioner of Indian affairs, and a special agent and United States troops had to be sent into the Chickasaw nation to settle the difficulty. Trouble is reported again between the rival factions, and the question of the right of suffrage of the "squaw men" has been referred to the Indian bureau. The Chickasaw national council, on the 8th of April, 1889, adopted an amendment to the Chickasaw constitution which, it was held by the local courts, had the effect of depriving those citizens of the nation who had become such by marriage or adoption, of the right of the suffrage. On the 28th of last August the attorney general, on the question at the remote of August the attorney general, on the ques-tion submitted to him at the request of Governor Bird, of the Chickasaw nation, Governor Bird, of the Chickasaw nation,
"as to whether white men who married
Chickasaw or Choctaw women and reside
in either of said nations are entitled to
vote under article 28 of the Chickasaw and
Choctaw treaty of 1888," delivered an opinion in which he held that the provision
conferring all the rights, privileges and
immunities of citizens does not necessarily
include the right of suffrage.

include the right of suffrage.
"It may well be, therefore," said the at-torney general, "that article 38, above re-ferred to, may make a white man who has married a Choctaw or Chickasaw woman in either of these nations a member of said nation, subject to the laws of said nation, according to his domicile, and yet not en-title him to the right of suffrage. Whether title him to the right of suffrage. Whether he is entitled to such right must be determined, not by article 38 alone, but by the provisions of the local constitution of the nation in which he may be domiciled and its law with relation to suffrage and elections. A provision of the constitution or statute of the nation which should exclude such white men from suffrage would not be incomplete with article 38. I am unable. and even of the vast terri-lin the division of central basin lying complete with article 38. I am unable, therefore, to say that article 38 entitles a white man having so married and become domiciled in the nation to the right of

assistant commissioner of Indian af fairs, Mr. R. V. Belt, to whom the matter of the pending controversy has just been referred has written a letter upon the sub-ject of the recent troubles arising from the amendment to the Chicka-saw constitution. He makes the point that this amendment is inconthat this amendment is incon-sistent with other provisions of the constitution. The amendment, which, it is alleged, takes away the right of the

'squaw men" to vote, reads: That the seventh section of the general provisions of the constitution of the Chick: asaw nation be amended so as to read-That every person who, having married a Chickasaw Indian, or who has been adopted by the legislative authorities of said na-tion, shall be entitled to all the rights,

tion shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed to them only by the thirty-eighth article of the treaty of 1866 with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

Mr. Bell quotes from various decisions of the United States courts, as well as from the attorney general, to show that section 7 of the Chickasaw constitution did not really grant to citizens of that nation, by marriage or adoption, the right of suffrage, and hence that none of the rights, privileges and immunities to which they have been entitled are in anyway abridged by the amendment cited. But he shows that section 3, article 2, rights of suffrage, in the Chickasaw constitution uffrage, in the Chickasaw constitution

All free male persons of the age of 19 and upwards who are by birth or adoption members of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, and not otherwise disqualified, and who have resided six months immediately preceding any election in the Chickasaw nation, shall be deemed, anylified electors.

nation, shall be deemed qualified electors under the authority of this constitution. The disqualification of persons who would otherwise have the right to vote are sustentation as a distributing point and as idiocy, insanity, conviction of crime or avoidance of arrest after the commission of crime or people of the south to treat the blacks and whites alike. It appears to me," says Mr. Belt in his

letter, 'that the right of the adopted citizens to vote is granted by this article and section of the constitution, and that the amendment to section 7 of the general provisious of the said constitution, which did not confer the right of suffrage, can not be chicago seeking a footing in Wichita's distributing trade, but Kansas City finds herself forced to enter the lists and make the fight a three-cornered one in her behalf. Wichita with her two independent, and direct lines of railway to St. Louis, take from the class of citizens referred to to exercise its privilege. In view of the fact that the United States has granted to we interest as competitors for busi-this new center, just as has been the consistent with the constitu-tion and laws of the United States for the

> able to enforce their rights under the con-stitution and laws of the said nation, among em the right of suffrage, to which, in my opinion, they are still entitled under the ige upon this class of citizens appar-anticipated by the Chickasaw writes, those authorities be ad-of the position taken be vised of the position taken this department in the

ther that must be opened and settled is department in the matter, d that they will be held responsi-e for any violence that may follow their sction in preventing their adopted citizens from exercising their rights under the constitution of the nation. Congress will be urged to pass a law that will have the effect of settling the diffi-

lty. The matter has already been called the attention of the house and senate munities on Indian affairs. KILRAIN READY FOR SULLIVAN. NEW ORLEASS. La., June 28.—Charlie Rich sends word from Richburg that he and Kilrain both telegraphed to Sullivan that Muldoon and Kilrain are waiting there, and would wait for twenty-four hours for Sullivan to come and "square accounts" with Kilrain.

NEW ORLEASS. La., June 28.—Lde.

counts' with Kilrain.

New Orlieans, La., June 28—John L. Sullivan and Duncan Harrison left this afternoon for New York. They deny having received any telegrams from Rich and Kilrain, and do not believe any were sent. They would hardly have gone to Richburg, however, Sullivan having paid dearly enough for his previous experience there. They attribute Muldoon's racket as a cunning scheme to advertise himself at Sullivan's expense and to forestall criticism upon his offer tourn state's evidence, of which letter Sullivan claims to have a of which letter Sullivan claims to have a copy. Harrison was very sorry Sullivan Sedan: spoke at all, as it was virtually falling into Muldoon's trap, but says there will be no Elijah C more free advertising. So they reserved their revenge, and Harrison will get Sul-livan back to New York as quietly as possible.

WELL-KNOWN CATHOLIC DEAD. ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 28.—Right Rev. Mgr. McMannis, member of the papal household vicar general of this diocess, and one of the oldest and best known Catholic military barracks of Paso del | priests in this country, died in Geneva this

A NOISY SESSION.

UPROARIOUS PROCEEDINGS IN THE LOWER CHAMBER.

Messrs. McComas and Bland Discuss Motives for Befriending the Negro.

Each Speaker Wildly Cheered-Several Members Speak on the Pending Federal Election Bill

The Senate Devotes a Day to Bills on the Calendar-A Long List of Pensions Granted to Kansans-Conferees on the Silver Bill Will Meet Wednesday Next-Capital Items-

Washington, June 28.—When the house met at 11 o'clock this morning Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, moved to correct the journal so as to strike therefrom the titles of a number of private pension bills passed by the house last night. He claimed that the bills passed before the house went into committee of the whole and ware not ommittee of the whole and were not committee of the whole and were not properly before the house. The house, however, refused to agree to his motion so the bills stand passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Peters, of Kansas, in the chair) on the federal election bill.

Mr.Mc Adoo, of New Jersey, took the floorand made a vigorous speech in opposition to the bill.

sition to the bill.

the top of their voices amid the applicase of their colleagues and the galleries.

Mr. McComas declared that when the

Mr. McComas declared that when the gentleman from Missouri stood on the floor and affected an interest in giving suffrage to 8,000 or 10,000 black voters of the district, and when he recalled the fact that the gentleman during his long service here, had never raised his voice in behalf of the eight or ten million poor and oppressed black men in this country, he felt like saying in the language of the scriptures, "Thou hypocrite; first cast the beam out of thine own eye." Mr. Bland denounced Mr. McComas as

unworthy of confidence and vehemently declared that it was he and his colleagues who were the hypocrites in pretending for party purposes an unfelt interest in the

At this point the uproar became so great that nothing could be heard save the com-mingled shouts of the debaters and the rapping of the speaker's gavel.

Mr. Mct'omas' time in the meantime had

expired but amid cries of "regular order," be managed to make the statement that the black men in this district were treated like the whites, and he appear When quiet was finally restored, Mr.

Cummings, of New York, spoke against Bingham, of Pennsylvania, prese ed the report of the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill and it lonted

was adopted.

Mr. Ewart, of North Carolina, Republican, and Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, opposed and Mr. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, presented the disagreeing conference report on the legislative areasylves and judicial appropria. ative, executive and judicial appropria-tion bill. The report was adopted and the

ouse took a recess.

When the house reassembled with half a dozen Republicans and twice as many Democrats present, the consideration of the bill was resumed. A number of con-gressmen spoke on the measure and at 11:30 o'clock the house adjourned,

SEVERAL BILLS PASSED. WASHINGTON, June 28 .- In the senate

Washington, June 28.—In the senate to day a message was received from the house, asking a conference on the silverbill. It washamediately his before thesenate. On motion of Mr. Morrill the conference was agreed to and Messas. Sherman, Jones, of Nevada, and Harris were appointed conferees on the part of the senate.

The calendar was then taken up and the following hills passed. The senate bill for a public buildings at Altoona, Pa., cost not to exceed \$100,000; the senate bill for a public buildings at Altoona, Pa., cost not to exceed \$100,000; the senate bill to re-classify and fix the salaries of railway postal clerks. (It increases the classes from five to seven and fixes the salaries of the serveral classes at 800, \$1,000, \$1,200, \$1,200, \$1,000

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

Washington, June 28.—Pensions were granted to the following Kansans: Orig-nal invalid—James Wagner, Olpe: John M. Wallace, Columbus; Samuel T. Palmer, Kinghan; Angustus K. Brent, Jefferson James McKnight, Newton; Asbury Buse Wayne; John Carter, Oskaloosa; James F Bridgewater, Independence: Jesse W. Gib son, Iola Quincy Q. Baldwin, Longmore; William M. Sweezey, Cheney, Frederick Zimmerman, Hiawatha, Increase—Rason Zimmerman, Hiawatha, Increase—Rason Risby, Lawrence, Nathan Staley, Nickerson; William A. Pontoiono, Solmon City; August Homman, Peabody; William Thartley, Pawnee Station; Har-vey B. Vincent, Alden; John J. Johnson, Seccess; Fernando W. Agard, Kirwin; John A. Conklin, Udal; Ahira F. Mea-cham, Levi; Christian Shull, Garnett, Ediruley Jones, Moline; George W. Pes-Eldridge Jones, Moline: George W. Perkins, Melvern, John Hutson, Caldwell, Ahmond Young, Atchison: Myron Camp, Garden Plain: Edwin A. Rosser, Coffeyvaluen Flant, Edwin A. Rosser, Consyviller, George P. Guerrier, Atchison, Ellis Wirt, Emperiar, Jacob Kirkhner, Sedan, Jairns Joy, Rossviller, Warren S. Brewer, Jewell, William A. Skinner, Utica. Elijah Otterman, Mound Valley, James F. Hanna, Marysville; Henry A. Wadsworth, Mound Valley; Joseph W. Dalsh, Kansas City: Uriah C. Mavity, Quenemo; James D. Lake W Lakin: Presion Layman, Arlington: Chas McDonaid, National Military home-Josiah Watson, Carlyle: Jacob Fuller, Chantau-qua; Charles B. Thatcher, Wichita: Willand increase—Owen S. Davis, Emporia; Michael Schwartz, Concordia. Original widows, etc.—Nancy C., widow of Lemon McNinch, Macksville; Nancy, mother of Josiah Biddleson, Conway; brother and sister of Washington Walt, Ogdensboro; Affa, widow of William G. Lwezy, Sweeny; Sara A. Splane, former widow of Mesck P. Downing. Phillipsburg; Patty M., widow of Otis Cepron, North Topeka. Mexican shrvivors—John Watson, Lenexa (special act.)

UNION PACIFIC LANDS. Secretary Noble Transmits His Reasons for Withholding Patents.

Washington, June 28.—Secretary of the Interior Noble today sent to the senate a response to a resolution of that body directing him to report the cause of withholding patents for lands within the limits desired on the cause of recting him to report the cause of withholding patents for lands within the limits
of the government grant to the Union Pacific Railroad company which are free
from all claims and which were not reserved at the date of the definite location of
the road. The secretary says the conclusion has been reached that the contract of
the railroad company to the United States
does not authorize his department to withhold lands granted to the railroad and for
which lists have been filed.

"It is a subject for legislative control, if
it can be controlled at all. A large portion
of the lands now unpatented lie in the
state of Kansas and Nebraska and have
already passed into the hands of innocent
purchasers from the railroad company.
They are being cultivated by the citizens
of these states for farms, and on them the
homes of the people have been established.

"This railroad was built on time and has
complied so far as known with all the con-

"This railroad was built on time and has complied so far as known with all the conditions of the land grant. No reason is deemed to exist, therefore, why the secretary should not proceed now to deliver to the Union Pacific railroad company the lands which have been earned, and it is his intention to certify these lists, commencing at the eastern portion of the unpatented lands in Kansas and Nebraska, where the lands are agricultural, have been sold and are in the use of actual settlers. If there is any objection existing on the part of congress this action may be prevented by any resolution or act that may be control in its effect. The lists of lands selected by the company now on file in the interior departments patents for which have been until now under suspension, are said to

sition to the bill.

Mr. McComas said that the triumph of the white man's party in the south meant the control, not only of the states, but of the national legislature. Against tissue hallots, against false counting, against inght raiders, against the shotgan policy, against intimidation, the Republicans array the dignity of the courts, the majesty of the law, the powers of the constitution, to assure justice to all men, white or black in this country [Loud applause].

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, twitted Mr. McComas for having taken away from the black men of the District of Columbia the power of local government and suffrage and never giving it to them again. This soon resulted in an uproar on the floor, Mr. Bland and Mr. McComas shouting at the conclusion states that the canal can not be of such value to commerce it would be were the line throughout of greater capacity. It is evident, he says, that the canal should be built as a public it would be were the line throughout of greater capacity. It is evident, he says, that the canal should be built as a public necessity, either by the government or private corporation

ANOTHER FIDELITY DIVIDEND.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The comptroller of the currency has declared another dividend, 10 per cent., payable on the 30th inst., in favor of the creditors of the Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati, O. making in all 45 per cent. on claims approved amounting to 84,302,287. This bank failed June 20, 1887.

BALLOT BOX FORGERY COMMITTEE. Washington, June 28.—The special ouse committee of which Representative Mason is chairman, charged with an investigation of the Ohio bal ot box forgery,

HIS APPROVAL ANNOUNCED. Washington, June 28.—In the senate a message was received from the president

announcing his approval and signature of the dependent pension bill. POSTOFFICE CONFEREES

Wishington, June 28.—An agreement has been reached by the conferees on the post office appropriation bill. The agriculture appropriation bill was reported to

ONE NOMINATION. Washington, June 28.—The president today sent to the senate the following nom-ination: George W. Fishback, of Mis-souri, United States secretary of legation at Buenes Ayres.

THE SILVER BILL CONFEREES. Washington, June 28.—The conferees on the silver bill will probably not meet until next Wednesday.

THE ROACH SHIP YARDS. An English Syndicate Formed to Buy the Full Works.

New York, June 28.—A company of British capitalists has been formed to ac-AL BILLS PASSED.

June 28.—In the senate message was received sise, asking a conferrabilit. It was immediately senate. On motion of Mr. Tenth street and Avenue D, in this city.

For the three years from 1887 to 1890 the work executed is out down at \$829,616, \$1,305,667 and \$2,701,384 respectively, and it is estimated that after paying 6 per cent on the debentures, 8 per cent, on the pref-erence shares, and 12 per cent, on the common shares, there would be a surplus of about \$20,000 to meet expenses of adminis-tration and incidental disbursements. The valuation placed upon the property as it stands today is \$2,357,351, not including good will. The estate is fixed at £800,000, payable partly in cash and partly in ordin ary shares, at the option of the directors.

SEARCHING ALMOST WITHOUT HOPE. DUNBAR, Pa., June 28.—Again are the rescuers and relatives of the the thirty-one last night, was only accevice. The rescuers declare the maps were wrong and they are as much in the dark now as at any time as much in the dark now as at any time since the search was begin thirteen days are. The regular shift was started in again this morning and the brave but disheariened men are searching for an entry that will lead into the burning pit. The work is very dangerons but the men will not abandon their search until they have accomplished their purpose and find their comrades or the fieroe flames force them to give up the task. The fire in the mine is burning with ware the search until they have accomplished their purpose and find their comrades or the fieroe flames force them to give up the task. The fire in the mine is quar Charles B. Tharcher, Wichita; William P. Livingston, Liberty: Benjamin P.
Vanhorst, North Topeka, Reissue—Michael
Murphy, Oskaloosa, Reuben Burcham, Fullon, Harrison Flora, Keystone. Reissue | dames issue from the mouth of the pit.

| Quarter of the fierce flames force them to give up the task. The fire in the mine is burning with great flerceness this morning, and immense volumes of smoke and ton, Harrison Flora, Keystone. Reissue dames issue from the mouth of the pit.

OKLAHOMANS READY TO WIELD THE BALLOT.

Members of the Legislature to be Selected on the 5th of August.

the Site of Buffalo, in Section 25.

The Cherokee Commission Now Interviewing the Kickapoos-Items of Interest from Salina, Anthony, Genda Springs and Other Cities of the State-Western Gossip.

GUTHRIE, Ok., June 28. - Governor Steele has ordered a general election for members of the first legislature on the first Tuesday

THE PEOPLE AT GEUDA SPRINGS. GEUDA SPRINGS, Kan., June 28.—[Special Correspondence.] The interest consequent on the appearance of Dr. Talmage at Winfield today is perceptible in the absence of several of our best people here as well as a large number of the visitors within our gates.

Wichita is still our best friend, as the largest number of people temporarily here claim her as their home. During the past week the Eagle representative has met

claim her as their home. 'During the past
week the Eagle representative has met
from there, Mrs. Bugby, Mrs. Ruggles,
Mrs. C. A. Van Ness, Mrs. N. A. Lewis
and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Gammond, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Purdy, Miss
McMillan, and Messrs, W. S. Corbett, Ed.
Phillips, J. F. Coehran, L. D. Westgate
and Asa Forker.
Mrs. D. Hamill and her two children, of
Newton, arrived here Thursday last.

Newton, arrived here Thursday last.

Mr. C. R. Mitchell, business manager of
the Geuda Land and Water company, has
returned from a ten day trip to the principal eastern cities.

Mine host of the Gilbert, better and more

Mine host of the Gilbert, better and more familiarly known as Sam. says Puck's criticism on help draws the facts mildly. He will have the best, and says it's strange that the better it is the crankier the individual. He returned from Wichita last evening, whither he went to procure help for his rapidly increasing family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McComb left today, after a two weeks stay. If mothers with puny children will see Mrs. McComb's four little ones before the tan wears.

lated reception rooms of the bath house.

They were on duty last evening from 7.30 to 9 o'clock and many were the expressions of approbation as regarded their excellence.

BUFFALO'S LOCATION. Mr. Noble and family have rented a neat

FROM SALINA. Special dispatch to the Dully Eagle.

SALANA, Kan., June 28.-Two more original package houses started up yesterday. The wheat crop of Saline county is about all harvested. The quality is superior to that of last year, and the quantity about the same as last, viz: two and one-half million bushels, estimated.

Word was received here today from the eastern syndicate that puchased the street. car line, that active preparations were being made to put in the electric cars and the old mule cars will soon be a thing of watha. the past, and the city ordinance prohibit-ing the mules from running over eight miles an hour, will be inoperative. The Old Settlers' society of Saline county

is making active preparations for their second grand annual dinner and reunion, to be held in Oakdale park shortly. Senator Plumb, who was the first white set-tler in Saline county, addressed the society last year and the program for this year is not yet completed, but will be of unusual interest. Twenty years residence entitles

ridiculed and poked fun at Kansas on account of her prohibition law. The unanimous verdict was, "We will have no Kansas in ours until this obnoxious law is changed." Emigrant agents from other states are stationed in New York, Boton and Baltimore, and the emigrants assoon as they land are quickly tool of the moral purity business the people here are in. Thus is the tide ever turned from our state and expital and investments lost. state and capital and investments lost,

to 100. Rain is needed for corn which in some localities is looking yellow. In some localities is looking years, an tracing down the rumors of changes in the First National bank, your correspondent was glad to find them but "the baseless fabrics of a dream." The present management will continue, and that is satisfactory to every one. Mr. Darrough management will continue, and that is satisfactory to every one. Mr. Darrough entombed miners doomed to disappointment. The force who took their lives in their hands when they went into the Mahoning pit last night came out this morning without having pierced the Farm Hill mine. The hole drilled into what was supposed to be an entry to the ill fated mine, last night, was only acrevice. The rescners declare the maps were wrong and they are as much in the dark now as at any time.

ame terms as those given the Pottawatomies, the commission commenced negotia-tions with the Kickapoos. The tribe, in-stend of taking lands in severalty, want a stead of taking lands in severalty, want a tract five miles square set apart so that Indians can hold it in common, the same as they now do, save lessened. The commissioners will accede to this request, paying the Indians \$1.20s per acre for the residue lands. After closing this trade all the available lands east of Oklahoma will have been traded for. Before opening negotiations with the tribes west of Oklahoma the commission will take a vacation of six weeks or two months on account of the excessive warm weather.

THE PRESENT HIGH TEMPERATURE UNPRECEDENTED.

Paily Eagle.

A HEAVENLY VISITANT. An Enormous Meteor Strikes the Earth Near Washington.

WASHINGTON, Kan., June 28.-On Wed-WASHINGTON, Kan., June 28.—On Wednesday, about 10 clock p. m., a meteoric body shot over this city from south to north, making a peculiar roaring or rumbling sound, resembling thunder, and leaving a trail like snoke behind it. Many people heard the sound and saw the smoke. It was afterwards learned that this body, or a portion of it, struck the ground on a farm four miles north of bers with such farm four miles north of here with suc

farm four miles north of here with such force as to penetrate to a depth of several feet. It struck only a short distance from a farmer named January, greatly surprising and frightening him.

The occurrence excited much interest and hundreds visited the spot. Mr. January dug the hody up yesterday and has brought it here where it is on exhibition. It broke in two pieces when it struck the ground. The larger piece weighs 120 and the smaller sixty pounds. They are of a dark slate color and are very hard and heavy for their bulk. At exactly the same hour that the meteor passed over here bour that the meteor passed over here there was a distinct shock of an earth-quake at Waterville, only twenty miles southeast of here.

IN CHARACTERISTIC STYLE Kansas Will Have a Fine Display of Products at Boston.

PROGRESS AT EL RENO.

Et Reno, Ok., June 28.—Judge Seay had special term of the United States court

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McComb left today, after a two weeks stay. If mothers with puny children will see Mrs. McComb's four little ones before the tan wears off of them an idea can be formed of how beneficial the out-door life, with a daily swim in the lake is.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Cushman are among our latest arrivals. Mr. Cushman was thoughtful enough to bring his mandolin, and last evening, assisted by Miss Eve Galyean who plays the flute charmingly, and accompanied by Prof. Beal's guitar, he treated those within hearing distance of the Gilbert house veranda to some delight.

and last evening, assisted by Miss Eve Gal year who plays the flute charmingly, and accompanied by Prof. Beal's guitar, he treated those within hearing distance of the Gifbert house veranda to some delightful music.

We learn that the Bath house company lave employed a band of six places whose duties will embrace daily concerts both afternoon and evening and also furnish music for the dancing parties that take place in the commodious and thoroughly ventilated reception rooms of the lath house.

AFTER A PACKAGE MAN.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 28.—Another rousing mass meeting was held in the copera house this afternoon and thirty two delegates were appointed for the Topska convention. A committee of 100 leading citizens interviewed Piper, the original package man. He offered to leave if they would pay the expenses incurred or to leave as soon as he had sold out his present stock. Both propositions were rejected. He was arrested today and fined 250 and lated reception rooms of the lath house.

BUFFALO'S LOCATION.

LAND OFFICE AT BUFFALO, Ok., June 27 .-The land office at Buffalo, Ok., has been located on the northeast quarter of section , township 4 south, range 16 east s a beautiful location on the head of Pons creek. The town is one mile east and west and one half mile north and south, containing 230 acres. In the southeast corner there is a beautiful lake which has been reserved by the city as a lake park.

GAVE TRAMPS A FREE RIDE.

Hiawatha, Kan., June 28.—Four tramps, led by a 14-year-old boy, Johnnie Chandler, stole a Missouri Pacific switch engine from the yards here and ran it to Pac miles away. The tramps got off there and Chandler brought the engine back to Hia-watha. He has been arrested and will be sent to the reform school.

NEWTON AND GULF OFFICERS. NEWTON AND GOLF OFFICERS.

NEWTON, Kan., June 28.—The directors of the proposed Manhattan, Newton & Gulf railroad met in this city today and elected the following officers: President, Hon. A. L. Williams of Topeka; first vice president, Hon. S. R. Paters of Newton; second vice president, Hon. S. M. Fox of Manhattan Secretary, John C. Johnston of Newton; treasurer, E. H. Hong of Newton;

RAIN AT SMITH CENTER

SMITH CENTER Kan., June 2s. A heavy ruin has been falling all this afternoon and gives a promise of a steady fall all night. It is unattended with wind and and is the beaviest min of the season. It is general all over the county and comes in time to make our immense corn crop an assured STICCESA.

NOT LIKE KIOWA'S

LAWRENCE, Kan. June 28 - Chancellor Snow of the state university went to Washington Kan., today to get the aerolite which tell a few days ago. The chancellor examined a piece of it and said it was a different substance from the Klowa aerolite which he obtained.

IN NEED OF BINDERS.

Torkka, Kass., June 28.—A great deal of wheat is southwestern Kassase is said to be suffering from want of machinery to cut it with. Harvesters and binders ed over a month ago have not ar

LIQUOR AND DESPONDENCY. State and capital and investments lost.

ITEMS FROM ANTHONY.

Anthony, Kan. June 27.—[Special Correspondence.] Today is the hottest of the senson, the mercury climbing pretty close to 100. Rain is needed for corn which in Despondency and liquor were the cases.

A COLLINS DELECATION. SABETHA, Kan., June 28.-The Republi

ans of the First congressional district eld a cancus today to elect delegates to be county convention. The fight was tetween Congressman Morrill and Ira F The latter's delegates w TO FIGHT THE INJUNCTION.

TOPEKA, Kan Junk 28 .- Governor Hum rev today instructed Attorney General Kellog to appear in defense County At-torney Weich in Judge Foster's court Monday in the injunction proceedings brought by the original package dealers. TALMAGE AND M'INTYRE.

WINFIELD, Kan., June M.—The asset, bly was addressed today by Dr. Talmage, who spoke to a large audience. This evening Dr. Robert McIntyre spoke. The program for next week is replete with good things.

SALINE'S WHEAT CROP.

SOL'S BURNING RAYS.

Deaths in Cities of the Central States.

Eleven Cases of Sunstroke, Five of Them Fatal, Reported for the Day in Chicago.

All Cities of Illinois Severely Visited -Over a Hundred in the Shade a Common Report-Cooler Weather Predicted for Tonight-The Day's Death List.

Washington, June 28.—The present period of continued high temperature in the middle Mississippi valley is unprecedented for June. Beginning with Tuesday, June 29, when the temperature was 10 degrees above the normal or usual height, it has gradually risen till the 26th and 27th to nearly 20 degrees above. The maximum temperatures for the last eight days have exceeded the highest ever known for an equal period in June. The cause for this abnormal condition has been the uniform high pressure in the gulf region with an almost stationary low pressure area in the northwest. This distribution of the atmosphere has caused a steady flow of Topera, Kan, June 28—The Santa Fe road has contributed \$500 toward defraying the expense of the display of Kansas products at the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Boston in August, and Mr. Cable, of the Rock Island, has sent the committee \$800 for the same purpose. It is expected that the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific will also contribute. The various towns in the state are contributing according to their means and the display promises to be immense and will be a great thing for Kansas. Professor Morrill left for Boston today to arrange details.

NUMEROUS FATALITIES IN ILLINOIS.

NUMEROUS FATALITIES IN ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, III., June 28.—There are no signs yet of the cold wave which has been anxiously looked for and today was more sultry than Friday The list of people that were stricken down yesterday numbers nearly twenty. Two men died and three more in the hospital will not live. three more in the hospital will not live. Dispatches from many points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin tell of insufferable heat and many fatalities. At LaSaile, Ill., yesterday the mercury reached 102 in the shade. Three men died from sunstroke. All out door work has to be abandoned. In Galeaa three persons have died from the effects of heat in the past two days and there is a great deal of sickness. Jacksonville reports 101 in the shade: two men fatally stricken. deal of sickness. Jacksonville reports 101 in the shade; two men fatally stricken. At Joliet the thermometer registered 102, the highest point in twenty-four years. A dozen people were overcome and two of them have died. In Peoria 104 in the shade was recorded. Two deaths occurred and several people were overcome. Danville, Freeport and many other points report numerous prostrations and a few fatalities. At Burlington, is, the intense heat has demoralized business. The mercury has gone as high as 106 in the shade. Reports from surrounding villages tell of a numgone as high as 106 in the shade. Reports from surrounding villages tell of a num-ber of fatal cases of sunstroke. At Water-town, Wis., yesterilay the temperature was 101. Four people died from the effects of

the signal service thermometer registering 88 degrees at 8 a. m., or six degrees higher than at the same hour yesterday. At 1 o'clock the thermometer indicated a temperature of \$2 to \$6 degrees. Five deaths from sunstroke have been reported to the coroner today.

Eleven cases of sunstroke were reported to the police up to 2 o'clock. Up to that hour the mercury registerd 96 degrees and at 9 o'clock tonight the thermometer registered 80.

SEVERAL DEATHS AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., June 28.—The heated term still continues here. There have been from three to six proestrations from heat each day, about one-fourth of them fainl. The most marked effect is the in-creased death rate of children. Of thirty-eight deaths reported yesterday twenty-six were of children under 2 years of age. The heat increased from 10 o'clock so that by 1 o clock it was five degrees hotter than at the same hour yesterday. Mr. Herman Lackman, a well known brewer. was prostrated near his residence this fore-

OUTDOOR WORK SUSPENDED. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 28.—At 11 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 26 in the shade. Carpenters, bricklayers and street laborers have not been working regularly for three days. Yesterday afternoon a small shower cooled the atmosphere slightly. Thursday the thermometer registered 96, warmer by 6 degrees than it has been in Indianapells for three years. A carpenter who was overcome by heat fell from a ladder seriously injuring himself. Several teamsters were stricken with the heat.

PATALLY PROSTRATED BY HEAT. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.-At 11 o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 94 de-grees but an hour later it had fallen 2 points. Thirteen persons were prostrated by the best, one of them has proven fatal. There have been sight fatalities.

The weather continues very oppressively varie. Four fatal cases of sunstroke are

AT KANHAS CITY.

Kassas City, Mo., Jone 28.—This has been an extremely hot day up to 130 p. m. This United States signal service reported 26 in the shade. Reports from a number of points in the Maskasappi valley say that the worst seems to be over, as the temperature has generally fallen and cooling become have started. breezes have started. MILWAUREE'S BOTTEST DAY,

MILWAUERE, Wis., Jone 28.-This is the All wallers, was, some 2.—Ins is the hottest day of the season thus far. The thermometer, at 11 o'clock, registered 21 degree. Patrol seasons have been kept busy from calls from the street. Only one case has been reported, so far, fatally, but many more are expected.

HUSBAND AND WIFE DEAD. Hurchisson, Kan., June 58.—Mr. and fra. Will Hammel are dead and two little children, one a six weeks' old babe, are or children, one a six weeks out tabe, are or-passized. This morning while Mrs. Haut-mel was preparing breakfast on a gracdine stove the oil tank exploded throwing the burning fluid over her and her husband. Hefore the flames could be extinguished both were burned beyond all hope of re-covery. This afternoon they died, the hus-band oxiliving his wife about two hours.

and outliving his wife about two hours. Mr. Hammel was a young man of good troubers abilities, a provincent Knight Templar, secretary of the county Republic can committee and highly everybody. His wife was a favorite in so A HOTEL BURNED.

Dodge City, Kan, June 28.—The old Dodge Muse, the oldest hotel in this city, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this af-ternoon. The furniture, bedding and other effects were saved. The building